## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for the enantioselective preparation of sulfoxides derivatives or basic salts thereof[[,]] comprising:

## characterized in that an

(a) enantioselective oxidation of a sulphide of the following general formula (I)

$$A - CH_2 - S - B \tag{I}$$

wherein

A is a diversely substituted pyridyl nucleus and

B a heterocyclic residue comprising a benzimidazole or a imidazo-pyridyl nucleus, is performed using an oxidizing agent in the presence of a tungsten- or vanadium-based catalyst and of a chiral ligand[[,]]; followed if necessary by a

(b) optionally salification by a base, in order to obtain the sulfoxide  $A - CH_2 - SO - B$  (Ia).

2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein, in general formula (I), A is a pyridyl group or a pyridyl group bearing one or more substituents selected from the linear or branched alkyl groups of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, linear or branched alkoxy groups of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, methyl or ethyl groups substituted by one or several halogen atoms, amino, alkylamino or dialkylamino groups where the alkyl moiety, whether linear or branched, comprises 1 to 5 carbon atoms; B represents a heterocycle selected from the benzimidazole or imidazo-[4,5-b]-pyridyl groups, optionally substituted if necessary by one or several linear or branched alkyl groups of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, linear or branched alkoxy groups of 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

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- 3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 2, <del>characterized in that</del> wherein the A and B groups are substituted on one or several carbon atoms by a methyl, ethyl, methoxy or trihalogenomethyl group.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 3, eharacterized in that wherein A is a 2-pyridyl group substituted by one or several methyl, ethyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl groups.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A method according to any of claims 3 and 4, characterized in that claim 3, wherein A is a 4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridyl group and B is a 5-methoxy-1H-benzimidazolyl or 5-methoxy-imidazo-[4,5-b]-pyridyl group.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method according to any of the preceding elaims, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the obtained enantiomer is salified by reaction with basic mineral reagents comprising alcaline or earth-alcaline counter ions.
- 7. (Original) A method according to claim 6, wherein the salt is a sodium, potassium, lithium, magnesium or calcium salt.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method according to any of claims 1 to 7, claim 1 wherein the oxidant oxidizing agent is a peroxide or a hydroperoxide.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 8, wherein the oxidant oxidizing agent is hydrogen peroxide, urea-H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (UHP) or cumene or tertiobutyl hydroperoxide.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method according to any of claims 1 to 9 claim 1, wherein the catalyst is a (V) oxo-vanadium complex or a derivative of tungsten.
- 11. (Original) A method according to claim 10, wherein the complex or the derivative is prepared from tungsten trioxide, vanadium acetylacetonate, or vanadium sulphate.

- 12. (Currently Amended) A method according to any of claims 1 to 11, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the catalyst is vanadium based and the ligand is tridentate.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method according to any of claims 1 to 12, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the ligand is represented by the following general formula (II):

where

R is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms or an aryl or heteroaryl group;

R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>4</sub>, which can be the same or different, represent a linear or branched alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, possibly optionally comprising a heteroatom such as selected from sulphur, nitrogen and oxygen and/or and optionally substituted by an amino group; an aryl group; an alkylaryl group; an alkoxycarbonyl group; a heteroaryl group or a heterocycle; a heteroarylalkyl or a heterocyclalkyl group,

with the proviso that  $R_1$  should not be identical with  $R_2$ , and/or  $R_3$  should not be identical with  $R_4$ , so that the ligand comprises one, or two asymmetry centers;

 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together can represent a carbonyl group C=O;

 $R_1$  and  $R_3$ , or  $R_2$  and  $R_4$  together, can form a carbon ring having 5 or 6 carbon atoms or a bicyclic system with 9 or 10 carbon atoms where one of the cycles can be aromatic;

 $\mathbf{R_4}$  and  $\mathbf{R_5}$ , which can be the same or different, can form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle with the nitrogen atom;

 $\mathbf{R}_5$  and  $\mathbf{R}_6$ , which can be the same or different, represent a linear or branched alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a 5 or 6-membered carbon ring, or form a heterocycle with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, or

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> represent, together with the nitrogen, a -N=CHAr double bond where Ar is a aryl residue, possibly optionally substituted by 1 to 3 groups, and preferably bearing a hydroxyl group.

- 14. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 13, <del>characterized in that wherein</del> Ar is a 2'-hydroxyphenyl group <del>possibly optionally</del> substituted on the aryl group.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A method according to elaims 13 or 14, eharacterized in that claim 13, wherein:

 $R_1$  and  $R_3[[,]]$  or  $R_2$  and  $R_4[[,]]$  represent an hydrogen atom, whereas  $R_2$  and  $R_4[[,]]$  or  $R_1$  and  $R_3$ , respectively, are linear or branched alkyl groups of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a aryl group or form together a carbon ring having 5 or 6 carbon atoms or a bicyclic system with 9 or 10 carbon atoms where one of the cycles can be aromatic.

- 16. (Currently Amended) A method according to any of claims 13 to 15, eharacterized in that claim 13, wherein the aryl group is selected from the a phenyl group, the a naphtyl group, the a tetrahydronaphtyl group, the an indanyl group and the a binaphtyl group, where the aryl group can be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from a hydroxyl group, a linear or branched alkyl group comprising 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a nitro group, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy group and a halogen atom.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A method according to any of claims 13 to 16, characterized in that claim 13, wherein the ligand of formula (II) is alternatively derived from:
  - an amino-alcool alcohol of formula (III)

(III) 
$$R^{3} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{R}^{4}} \mathbb{NH}_{2}$$

$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{R}^{2}} \mathbb{OH}$$

wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are as defined in any of claims 13 to 16 claim 13,

- an amino-ether of formula (IV)

(IV) 
$$R^{3} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{N}^{4}} \mathbb{N}H_{2}$$

$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{N}^{2}} \mathbb{N}H_{2}$$

wherein R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined in any of claims 13 to 16 claim 13,

- an amino acid of formula (V)

$$(V) \qquad \qquad \begin{matrix} R' & * NH_2 \\ O & OH \end{matrix}$$

wherein R' takes the definition of R<sub>3</sub> or R<sub>4</sub> according to any of claims 13 to 16 claim 13 or,
- an amino-ester of formula (VI)

wherein R' takes the definition of  $R_3$  or  $R_4$  according to anyone of claims 13 to 16 claim 13 and R'' takes the definition of R according to any of claims 13 to 16 claim 13.

- 18. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 17, eharacterised in that wherein the amino-alcohol of formulae (III) is selected from L- or D-valinol, *R-tert*-leucinol, *S-tert*-leucinol and (1*S*,2*R*)-(-)- or (1*R*,2*S*)-(+)-1-amino-2-indanol and in that the amino acid of formulae (V) is selected from L-valine or D-valine, L-phenylalanine or D-phenylalanine, L-methionine or D-methionine, L-histidine or D-histidine, L-lysine or D-lysine.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A method according to any of claims 13 to 18, characterized in that claim 17, wherein the ligand of formula (II) is obtained by reacting an amino-alcohol, an amino-ether, an amino acid or an amino-ester of formulae (III), (IV), (V) and (VI), respectively, as defined in claims 17 or 18 claim 17 with an aldehyde of salicylic acid, of formula (VII)

wherein R<sub>7</sub> represents 1 to 2 substituents ehosen independently ones of the others among selected from an hydroxyl group, a linear or branched alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a nitro group, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy group and a halogen atom.

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20. (Currently Amended) A method according to any of claims 13 to 19; characterized in that claim 17, wherein a catalyst prepared from vanadium acetylacetonate and a ligand derived from an amino-[alcool] alcohol or an amino-ether respectively of formulae (III) or (IV) as defined in claim 17 or 18, are used.

21. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 20, eharacterized in that wherein the ligand of formula (II) is derived from an amino-alcohol of formula (III) as defined in claim 17, for which

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> represent together with the nitrogen atom a double bind –N=CHAr, wherein Ar is an aryl group containing from 1 to 3 substituents and with at least one of which being an hydroxyl group, Ar being preferably a phenyl group,

 $R_1$  and  $R_3$ , or  $R_2$  and  $R_4$ , represent an hydrogen atom, whereas  $R_2$  and  $R_4$ , or  $R_1$  and  $R_3$ , respectively, are, independently ones of the others selected from, linear or branched alkyl groups of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, preferably a *tert*-butyl group or form together a carbon cycle of 5 or 6 carbon atoms or a bicyclic ring system of 9 or 10 carbon atoms wherein one of the cycles may be aromatic, preferably indanyl.

- 22. (Currently Amended) A method according to any of claims 13 to 19, characterized in that claim 17, wherein a catalyst prepared from vanadium sulphate and a ligand derived from an amino acid or an amino-ester respectively of formulae (V) or (VI), as defined in claim 17 or 18, are used.
- 23. (Currently Amended) A method according to any of claims 1 to 21, eharacterized in that claim 1, wherein the ligand is 2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-[1-R-hydroxymethyl-2-methyl-propylimino)-methyl]-phenol, le 2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-[1-S-hydroxymethyl-2-methyl-propylimino)-methyl]-phenol, le (1R, 2S)-1-[2-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert-butyl-benzylidene)-amino]-indan-2-ol or (1S, 2R)-1-[2-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert-butyl-benzylidene)-amino]-indan-2-ol.
- 24. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 23, characterized in that wherein the ligand is in an acetonitrile solution.

- 25. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 23 or 24, characterized in that claim 23, wherein an enantioselective oxidation of 5-methoxy-2-[[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridyl)methyl]thio] imidazo [4,5-b]pyridine is carried out to obtain (-)-5-methoxy-2-[[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridyl)methyl]sulfinyl] imidazo [4,5-b] pyridine by using a vanadium-based catalyst associated with a ligand consisting of 2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-[1-R-hydroxymethyl-2-methyl-propylimino)-methyl]-phenol or (1R, 2S)-1-[2-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert-butyl-benzylidene)-amino]-indan-2-ol in an acetonitrile solution, whilst the sulphide is in a methylene chloride or acetone or N-methylpyrrolidinone solution, respectively.
- 26. (Currently Amended) A method according to any of claims 10 or 11, eharacterized in that claim 10, wherein the catalyst is a tungsten derivative and the ligand is hydroquinine 2,5-diphenyl-4,6-pyridinyl diether (DHQ)<sub>2</sub>-PYR or hydroquinidine 2,5-diphenyl-4,6-pyridinyl diether (DHQD)<sub>2</sub>-PYR.
- 27. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 26, characterized in that wherein an eniantoselective oxidation of 5-methoxy-2-[[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridyl)methyl]thio] imidazo [4,5-b] pyridine is carried out by hydrogen peroxide in the presence of tungsten trioxide and of (DHQD)<sub>2</sub>-PYR in order to obtain the (-)-5-methoxy-2-[[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridyl) methyl] sulfinyl] imidazo [4,5-b] pyridine.
- 28. (Currently Amended) A method according to any of the preceding claims characterized in that claim 1, wherein the oxidation reaction is carried out in a solvent, in a neutral or weakly basic medium.
- 29. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 28, characterized in that wherein the solvent is a mixture of solvents consisting of comprising a sulphide specific solvent and a ligand specific solvent selected from methanol, tetrahydrofuran, dichloromethane, acctonitrile, toluene, acctone, chloroform, dimethylformamide and N-methylpyrrolidinone, alone or in admixture, and the base is a tertiary amine selected from pyridine, di-isopropylethylamine and triethylamine.

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30. (New) A method according to claim 13 wherein **Ar** is substituted by 1 to 3 hydroxyl groups.